UDVARDY, Bela

"Standardization of building elements in machine tool production" by [ing] G.Jastrow, [ing.] H.Loewenich. Reviewed by Bela Udvardy. Gep 16 no.1:38 Ja'64.

UDVARDY, Bela

"Safety switches for clamping devices of power-operated machine tools" by Ing. Heinz Pohl. Reviewed by Bela Udvardy. Gep 16 no. 2:56 F '64.

UDVARDY, J.

The effect of naphthalene acetic acid and maleic hydrazide on nitrogen metabolism of apricot flower-buds. Acta bot Hung 9 no. 3/4 455-460 '63.

1. Plant Physiology Laboratory, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Alsogod.

UDVARDY, Janos; HORVATH, Maria

Role of the root system in controlling the oxidative metabolism in barley leaves. Botan kozl 51 no.2/3:109-117 Ag '64.

1. Research Group on Plant Physiology, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Alsogod.

UDVARDY, L.

The "April 4" Collective Farm in Ujronafo is on the way toward a high milk yield. p. 20. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 6, Mar. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/11 Radiology Nov 59

2232. DIAGNOSTIC CONCLUSIONS ON THE BASIS OF 669 SURGICAL EXPLORATIONS OF THE STOMACH - Diagnostikai tanulságok 669 gyomormütét alapján - Udvardy L. Megyei Kórház, Szentes - MAG. RADIOL. 1958, 10/4 (244-252)

In men, according to the author's statistics, duodenal ulcers are found twice as often as gastric ulcers, whereas in women their proportion is equal. The duration of the complaints prior to exploration in patients with gastric ulcer was 5-6 yr.; in 80% of the duodenal ulcer cases it was over 6 yr.; in cancer patients 8-10 months; in patients with polyps 2-5 yr. The age of the patients operated on was from 50 to 60 yr., which is higher than that in the statistics of Katsch and Kalk. Perforation was always diagnosed accurately; penetration in 70-80% of the cases. Two ulcers with malignant degeneration were diagnosed prior to operation. There was a concomitant gastritis in 80% of the cases. The accuracy of the diagnosis of ulcers by X-ray and gastroscopy amounted to 99.5%. Ninety per cent of gastric tumours came too late to operation. The detection of polyps by roentgenological and gastroscopical examination is quite certain. Györgyi - Budapest (XIV, 6, 19)

UDVARDY, M.
5870

Kozlemeny a Pazmany Peter Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos Kortani Intezetebol es a tihanyi Biologiai Kutatointezet Biochemiai Laboratoriumabol. Histaminhatas es veralvadas Histamines and blood coagulation Orvosok Lapja, Budapest 1948, 4/27 (247-250) Graphs 4

Histamine (0.01-0.1 mg./ml.) accelerates the in vitro coagulation of blood by decreasing thrombin inactivation. After intravenous injection of histamine (1 mg./kg.) the inactivation of thrombin decreases at first, thereafter rising above the normal level. According to in vivo and in vitro experiments histamine and heparin are antagonists, 1 mol. heparin is neutralized by 2 mol. histamine. Histamine may influence the storage mechanism of the reticuloendothelial system by binding heparin and decreasing the inactivation of thrombin, so causing intravascular precipitation of fibrin.

Fabinyi - Sienna

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Vol. II, No. 11, Sec. II, Nov. 1949

UDVARDY, M. 1949

(Budapest Egy. Korelettani Intezet es a Tihany Biol..Kutato Intezet Biochem. Lab.)

"Explanation of Certain Signs of Shock Based on Investigation of the Inactivation of Thrombin."

Orvosi Hetilap 1949, 90/4 (106-108)
Abst: Exc. Med. V. Vol. No. 12, p. 888

UDVARDY M..D. F.
(1865)

Biochemical Laboratory, Hungarian Biological Research Institute, Tihany Histamine - Heparin-thrombin chain mechanism Nature 1948, 1948, 162/4111 (257-258) Graphs 1

Heparin increases the reaction velicity of the inactivation of thrombin. Toluidine blue diminishes the velocity of inactivation. Histamine also decreases this velocity both in vitro and in vivo. Presumably an equilibrium between heparin and histamine exists in the blood, and the inactivation of thrombin is dependent upon the relative amounts of these drugs.

Grandjean - Copenhagen

SO: Excerpta Medica, Vol. 11, No. 4, Sect. 11 - April 1949

UDVARDY, Mikols
(6510)

Kozlemeny a Tihanyi Biologiai Kutatointezet Biokemiai Laboratoriumabol es Budapesti Pazmany Peter Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos Kortani Intezetebol. A thrombinin-activalas szerepe a veralvadasban The role of inactivation of thrombin in the coagulation of blood Orvosi Hetilap 1948. 4/27 (241-245) Graphs 5

Inactivation of thrombin increases in presence of heparin and decreases when substances binding heparin (toluidene blue) are added. The inactivating system operates only in presence of heparin and heparin inactivates thrombin only in presence of a plasma-factor. The rate of inactivation in vivo is determined by the amount of free heparin. The organism regulates the rate of inactivation of thrombin and therefore the coagulability of blood by an equilibrium of heparin and kinase-like substances. The disappearance of thrombin is of major importance in the coagulability of blood and inactivation must be considered a defensive and regulating mechanism of the organism.

Straub-Szeged

So: Excerpta Medica, Vol. II, No. 12, Sec. II, December 1949

HARGITAI, Rezso; KASSAI, Antal; UDVARDY, Odon

Cerebral abscess in infant caused by sewing needle. Orv. hetil. 98 no.30:829-832 28 July 57.

1. A Fejermegyei Tanca Korhaza (igazgato: Korosy Ferenc dr.) Fertozo-osztalyanak Korboncztani Laboratoriumanak es Idegosztalyanak koslemenye.

(BRAIN, foreign bodies
sewing needle in inf. causing abscess & death (Hun))

UDVARDY, Odon, dr.

Catamnestic studies and modern therapy of neurosyphilis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 11 no.2-3:93-96 Apr-June 57.

1. Fejermegyei Tanacs (Osztalyvezeto: Pentek Jozsef dr.) Ideggondozo Intezetenek kozlemenye.

(NEUROSYPHILIS
catamnestic data & modern ther. (Hun))

ADLER, Mikloe, dr.; UDVARHELYI, Agoston, dr.; GORTVAI, Gyorgy, dr.; Technikai munkatars dr. Hamburger, Istvanne.

Effects of bed utilization and the number of patients on therapeutic work. Nepegeszsegugy 38 no.3:64-66 Mar 57.

1. Kozlemeny a budapesti Robert Karoly koruti korhaz (igazgato: Krasznai, Ivan, dr.) I. sz. belosztalyarol (foorvos: Krasznai, Ivan, dr.) es II. sz. belosztalyarol (foorvos: Gortvai, Gyorgy, dr.).

(HOSPITALS
bed utilization in Hungarian hosp., relation to effectiveness of ther. work (Hun))

UDVARHELYI, Agoston, dr.

Series of bone marrow transplantations in the therapy of panmyelophthisis. Orv. hetil. 98 no.18:476-478 4 May 57.

1. A XIII. ker. Robert Karoly koruti Fovarosi Kozkorhaz (igazgato: Krasznai, Ivan, dr.) I. sz. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Krasznai, Ivan, dr.) koslemenye.
(BONE MARROW, dis.
panmyelophthisis, surg., series of bone marrow transpl. (Hun))

KRASNAI, Imre, Dr, KOVACS, Ferenc, Dr, KOVACSELYI, Agoston, Dr, PAPAY, Zoltan, Dr; Budapest Capital City XIII. District Council VB. Robert Karoly Korutja Hospital, I. Medical Ward and Laboratory (Budapest Fovaros XIII. Ker. Tanacs VB. Robert Karoly koruti Korhaz, I. Belosztaly es Laboratoriumi).

"Treatment of Hypercholesterolemic Patients with Drugs which Lower the Low Cholesterol Level."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 108, No 12, 24 Mar 67, pages 551-553.

Abstract: [Author's] Hungarian summary] Daily doses of 250 mg Futurin decreased the serum cholesterol level by an average of 30 per cent in 76 per cent of the treated patients suffering from arteriosclerosis. The decrease was constant throughout the use of the drug. Objective improvement was also observed in most of the patients, mainly those suffering from myocardial infarct, coronary sclerosis and endarteritis obliterans. Patients with cerebral sclerosis showed improvement only in the laboratory tests, diabetic patients not at all. The author notes that due to side effects including cataracts, the drug was taken from the market and the article should only be considered for its theoretical value. 1 Hungarian, 10 Western references.
171

UDVARHELYI, K.; TOKAY, F.; GYORGYI, J.

Newer observations on the acid condesation of phenol-for-maldehyde. p. 318.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 65, no. 8, Aug. 1960

Monthly List of East European Accession (FEAI), LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

UDVARHELYI, Katalin; HORKAY, Ferenc; GYORGYINE Edelenyi, Judit

Newer observations on the acid condensation of phenolformaldehyde. Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 8: 318-324 Ag '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kolloidkemiai es Kolloidtechnologiai Intezete, Budapest.

BUZAGH, Aladar; UDVARHELYI, Katalin; GYORGYINE EDELENYI, Judit

Sorption of solid resin fractions in solvent-water mixtures. Magy kem folyoir 67 no.8:340-343 Ag '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kolloidtechnologiai Tanszeke, Budapest. 2. "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Busagh)

VALLO, Jozsef, dr.; UJVARI, Pal, dr.; BEDIAT, Ivan, dr.

An oligosymptomatic case of adult Hand-Schueller-Christian syndrome. Orv. hetil. 106 no.22:1035-1037 30 My'65.

1. Nephadsereg Egeszegugyi Szolgalat.

UDVAROS, K.

"What Does Soviet Agrobiology Mean for Us?" p. 254 (Agrartudomany, Vol. 5, No. 10, October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of ~~Russian~~ Accessions, East European Vol. 3, No. 3 Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

UDVAROS, K.

Manuring the autumn plant at the roots during the spring of 1956. p. 6. (Magyar Mezogazdasag, Vol. 11, no. 3, Feb. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

UDVAROS, K.

New method in supplementing the production capacity of soil. p. 2

(Allami Gazdasag. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

BEL'TSOV, V.M.; KHARKHAROV, A.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: PROKOF'YEVA, G.V.; UDYANSKAYA, A.A.

Use of sodium chlorite for bleaching. Izv. vys.uchet.zav.; tekh.-tekst.prom. no.6:108-113 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Bleaching materials)

UDYANSKIY, N. YA.

USSR/Petroleum - Well Drilling Sep 1947
Cement

"Experiment on Tapping and Plugging a 6 5/8" Shaft at a Depth of 3875 Meters," N. Ya. Udyanskiy, 3 pp

"Azerbayadzhanskoye Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" No 9

The article discusses how AzNeft solved the problem of choosing casings for the shaft and plugging cement in drilling the deepest well in Europe.

LC 29T82

IOANNESYAN, R.A.; UDYANSKIY, N.Ya.

Efficiency-increasing methods for mass production of drilling bits. Neft.khoz. 32 no.1:17-24 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Petroleum--Well boring)

INOCHKIN, P.T.; UDYANSKIY, N.Ya., redaktor; MURATOVA, V.M., redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., redaktor.

[From experience in drilling oil and gas wells in complicated circumstances] Iz opyta bureniia neftianykh i gazovykh skvazhin v oslozhennykh usloviiakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1952. 59 p.

(MLRA 7:3)

(Petroleum--Well boring)

UDYANSKIY, N.Ya., redaktor; TUSHEV, N.L., redaktor; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Drill bits; transactions of the All-Union Conference of Petroleum Engineers] Burovye dolota; trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia neftianikov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1952. 224 p. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sovet.
(Petroleum--Well boring) (Boring machinery)

PROTASOV, G.N.; UDYANSKIY, N.Ya.; SAVINA, Z.A., vedushchiy redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Natural gas and oil well drilling; practical manual for master drillers] Burenie neftianykh i gazovykh skvazhin; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo dlia burovykh masterov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1954. 541 p.
(Oil well drilling) (MLRA 8:2)

UDYANSKIY, N. Ya.

AID - P-157

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Authors : Ioannesyan, R. A. and Udyanskiy, N. Ya.

Title : Means for Increase of Efficiency of Serial Drills

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #1, 17-24, Ja 1954

Abstract : The increase of the efficiency of oil well drilling from 1945 to 1953 is related to the improvements in machinery, quality of material, and workmanship. Reasonable credit is also given to perfection of the drill-reinforcing methods such as gas and high frequency current welding and the electric spark method of reinforcing with melted metallic powder.

Institution : Military Scientific Research Inst. of Well Drilling

Submitted : No date

· UDYANSKIY, N. Ya.

AID - P-184

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/2

Author : Udyanskiy, N. Ya.

Title : Urgent Problems of Oil Well Drilling under Geologically-Complicated Conditions

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #2, 6-9, F 1954

Abstract : Complicated conditions of oil well drilling caused by prolonged stoppage, low speed of work and in correct clay mortar often involve a land slide, absorbtion of mortar, expulsion of water-gas or water-oil, mixtures and other undesirable phenomena. Various preventive measures and regulations are outlined.

Institutions: All-Union Scientific Research Inst. of Oil Well Drilling, (VNIT); Central Scientific Research Laboratory (TsNII); Central Scientific Research Laboratory of Weighting Compounds (TsNILYa); Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research

AID - P-184

Neft. khoz., v. 32, #2, 6-9, F 1954 (additional card)

Card : 2/2

Oil Geological Prospecting Inst. (Az. NINGRI); Petroleum Inst. of the Acad. of Sci., USSR; Laboratory of Inst. of Physical Chemistry; Institute of Chemistry of Azerbaydzhan Acad. of Sci.; Moscow Petroleum Inst.

Submitted : No date

UDYANSKIY, N. Ya.

AID P - 331

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card : 1/1

Authors : Udyanskiy, N. Ya. and Tomashpol'skiy, L. M.

Title : Resources in the double bore drilling

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #5, 22-27, My 1954

Abstract : The authors present the analysis of comparative drilling of vertical and inclined single and double holes through various strata. Positive and negative characteristics of double bore drilling are discussed and illustrated in the 4 tables with comparative data.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

UDYANSKY, N. YA.

AID P - 560

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 26/29

Author : Udyansky, N. Ya.

Title : Activity of the Engineering Administration of the Ministry of the Petroleum Industry

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 90-91, Jl 1954

Abstract : Recommendations for engineering projects on drilling of gas and oil wells concerning the standards for drilling bits, chemical reagents for drilling liquids, retarders and accelerators, time limits for cement setting, pipe casing, and strength limits.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 1091

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 2/21

Author : Udyanskiy, N. Ya.

Title : Possibilities in turbo-drilling

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #10, 5-9, O 1954

Abstract : The effectiveness of turbo-drilling through various rocks is analysed in relation to the RPM of the shaft, the drill feed, load, fluid pressure and rate of flow. A possibility of increase of productive drilling operation is indicated. However, the study of relationships between various controlling factors is not completed and its continuation is suggested. Four charts and 1 table.

Institution : Ufa Scientific Research Institute

Submitted : No date

Udyanskiy, N. Ya.

AID P - 1130

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 8/25

Author : Udyanskiy, N. Ya.

Title : Some problems in the opening of a productive stratum

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32, #11, 31-33, N 1954

Abstract : The technique and technology of well drilling for the opening of a productive stratum is described particularly the construction of the base of the casings, the method of plugging and the specification of fluid composition and maximum working pressure.

Institution : None

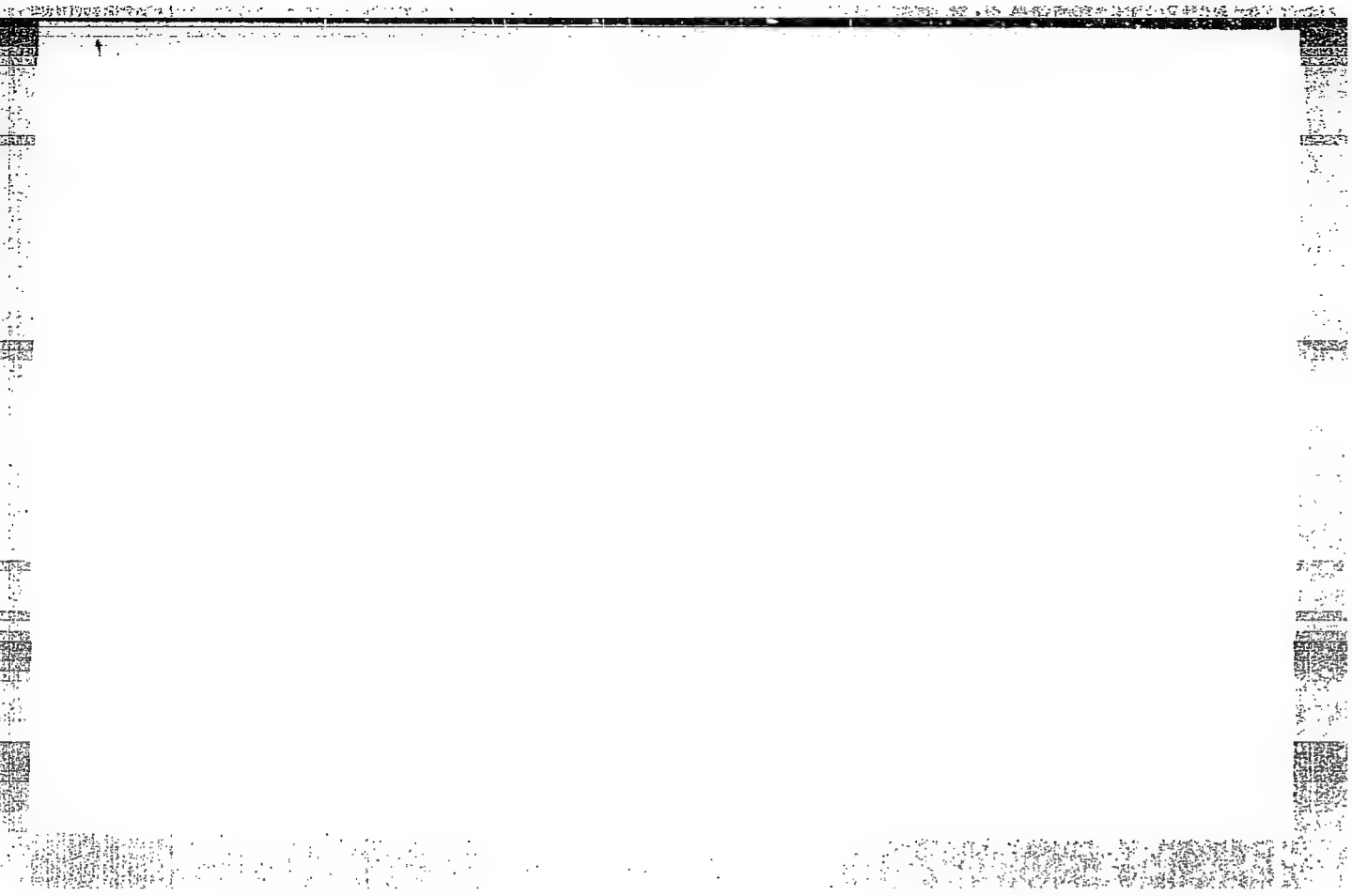
Submitted : No date

UDYANSKIY, N.Ya.

UDYANSKIY, N.Ya., redakter; PALIY, P.A., redakter; KORNEYEV, K.Ye., redakter; SVYATITSKAYA, K.P., redakter; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Drill bits] Burovye dolota. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1955. 171 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye neftyanikov, Moscow, 1954.
(Boring machinery)



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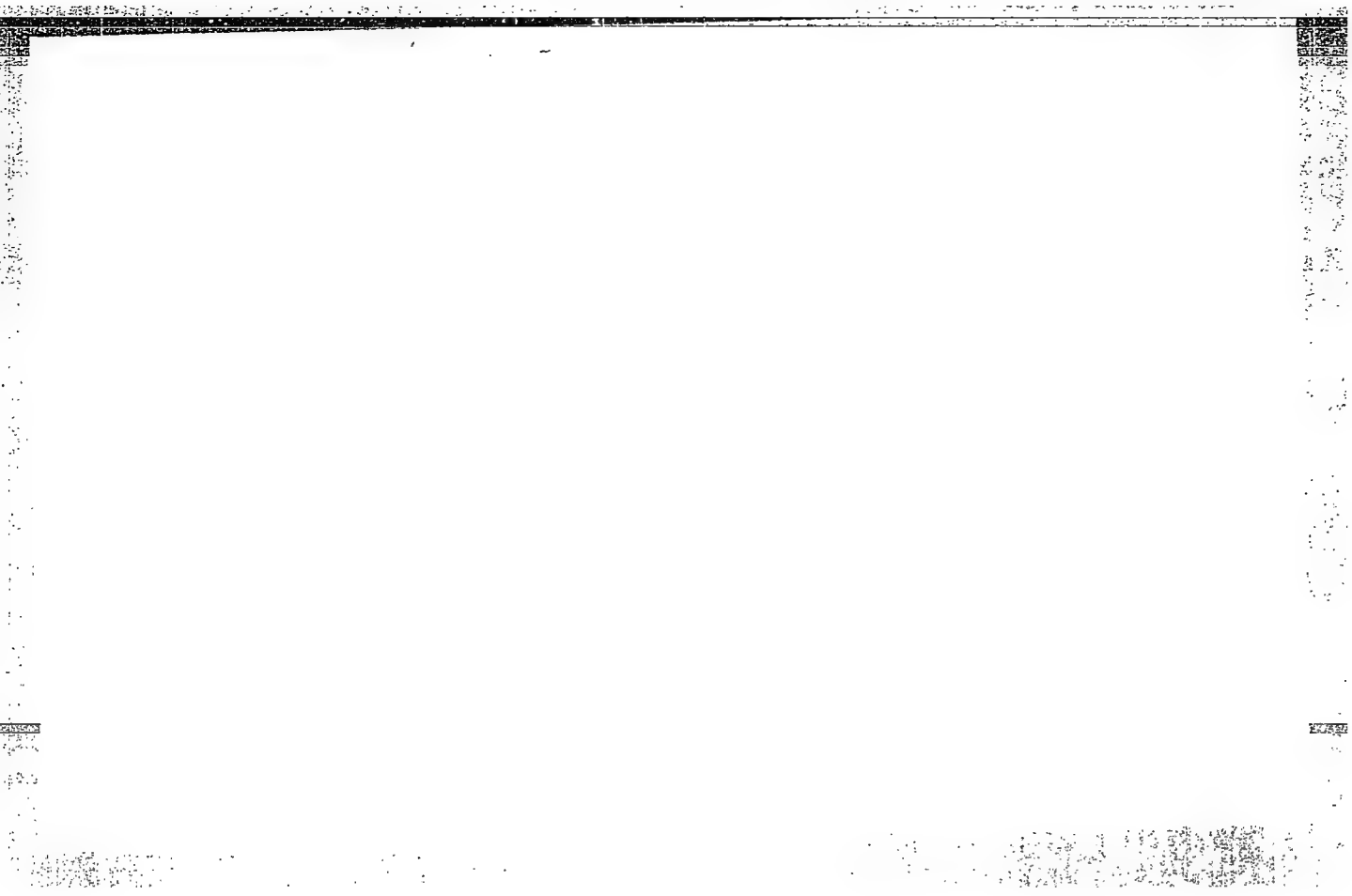

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UDYANSKIY, N.Ya., redaktor; ZHVANETSKIY, Ye.F., redaktor; KOVALEVA, A.A., vedushchiy redaktor; ERDENKO, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Improving the quality of well cementing; papers of the All-Union Technical Conference] Povyshenie kachestva tsementirovaniia skvazhin; materialy Vsesoiuznogo tekhnicheskogo soveshchaniia. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 93 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sovet.
(Oil well cementing)

UDYANSKIY, N.Ya.

Methods for increasing rates of well drilling in Devonian deposits.
Neft.khoz. 34 no.11:14-19 N'56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Oil well drilling)

UDYANSKIY, Nikolay Yakovlevich; PALAY, Polikarp Avtonomovich; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, Leonid Markovich; STRIZHOV, N.I., redaktor; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy redaktor; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Technique and technology of boring oil and gas wells in the sixth five-year plan] Tekhnika i tekhnologiia bureniia neftianykh i gazovykh skvazhin v shestoi piatiletke. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft.i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1957. 127 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Oil well drilling) (Gas, Natural)

UDYANSKIY, Nikolay Yakovlevich, PALIY, P. A., and TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L. M.

Tekhnika i tekhnologiya bureniya neftyanykh i gasovykh skvazhin v shestoy pyatiletke [by] N. Ya. Udyanskiy, P. A. Paliy [and] L. M. Tomashpol'skiy. Moskva, Gostoltekhigdat, 1957.
127 p. illus., diagrs., tables. 23 cm.

GUREVICH, Ya.D.; SMIRNOV, A.S.; LIVSHITS, Z.I.; LOSEV, M.T.; MALANOVSKIY, S.A.; UDYANSKIY, N.Ya.; MURAV'YEV, V.M.; AMIYAN, V.A.; LOZGACHEV, P.M.; OPROSIMOV, V.S.; POPOV, S.S.; MATSKIN, L.A.; RATUSH, P.P.; PARFENOV, Ye.I.; DUBROVINA, N.D., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Soviet petroleum industry] Neftianaia promyshlennost' SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 330 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Petroleum industry)

UDYANSKIY, N.YA.

AUTHOR: Udyanskiy, N.Ya. 92-58-3-2/32

TITLE: Results of Discussions on New Drilling Equipment and Tools (K itogam soveshchaniya po novomu oborudovaniyu i instrumentu dlya bureniya)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 3, pp 1-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Problems connected with the development, manufacture and use of new equipment and tools for drilling deep exploratory and production oil and gas wells were discussed at a conference held in Moscow in December, 1957. Representatives of various governmental agencies, scientific research institutes, and enterprises manufacturing petroleum equipment participated in this conference. The conference noted that the volume of drilling carried out in the Russian Federation continues to grow. From 2.01 million meters drilled in 1950 it increased to 4.43 million meters in 1957. While the average depth of production wells increased during this period from 1,036 meters to 1650 meters, the depth of exploratory bore-holes increased

Card 1/4

from 1,328 meters to 2,023 meters. At the same time the commercial drilling rate of the two increased by 89 percent and 77 percent respectively. Between 1955 and 1957 the core drilling speed has doubled. Due to this speed-drilling, the volume of drilling has shown a 30 percent upswing, while during the same period the number of drilling rigs increased only 16.5 percent. This was achieved by better training of drillers, advanced drilling techniques, and introduction of the 130-200 ton capacity drilling rigs produced by the Uralmashzavod, as well as by the use of new types of turbo-drills and bits. In spite of this progress, the conference also had to note a number of shortcomings. Due to the delay in receiving 50-75 ton capacity rigs, drilling enterprises were compelled to use 130-200 ton capacity rigs for drilling bore-holes 1,500 m deep. The shortage of the above-mentioned small capacity rigs delayed the development of large petroliferous areas in the North and in Siberia, where

productive horizons are located at insignificant depths. Such equipment as electric drive rigs, blowout preventors, etc. is supplied to drilling enterprises with considerable delay. The operations connected with the preparation, reactivation of drilling fluid, and removal of cuttings are not properly organized and are not yet mechanized. According to an approximate forecast for the next 15 years, the crude oil production of the Soviet Union may reach 350-400 million tons per year and natural gas production may be 270-320 billion cu meters. The average depth of exploratory bore-holes and producing wells will considerably increase during the 1959-1965 period. Adequate measures must be taken to attain these new records. Drilling technology must be improved, types of bits must be changed, and the steel of which they are built must be upgraded; smaller, more efficient turbo-drills must be introduced, and the diameter of production well stems must be reduced. It has been proposed that 10 to 12 different types of light duty drill rigs which can be easily assembled

and used under different geological, climatic and transportation conditions should be built. The conference also recommended speeding up the manufacture of the BU-50 and BU-75 light duty rigs suitable for drilling 1,500 m deep bore-holes and improving the design of the 9D and 11DE heavy duty rigs, as well as the design of 200 atm pressure pumps. Moreover, it has been proposed to start the mass production of pneumatic cotters and wrenches which facilitate sinking and lifting operations. Wellhead equipment must be redesigned and improved. The resolution adopted at the conference calls for many improvements in drilling techniques, equipment and tools.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MALEVANSKIY, V.D.; UDYANSKIY, S.N.; GOL'DSHTEYN, I.Ye.; SIMONOV, V.V.

Problems of the airtightness of the casing space manifold of gas wells. Gaz. prom. 6 no.9;1-6 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Gas wells)

UDYCH, Ya.

[Observations from a thirteen month visit to the country of national communism, Yugoslavia] Sposterezhennia iz 13-misiachnogo pobutu v kraini natsional-komunizmu v Iugoslavii. N'iu-Iork, 1957. 46 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Yugoslavia--Description and travel)

UDYMA, P. G.
USSR/Chemistry - Anitcorrosion cements

FD-514

Card 1/1 : Pub. 50-13/23

Author : Udyma, P. G.

Title : Acid- and alkali-resistant cements to be used in the lining of equipment

Periodical : Khim. prom., 300-301 (44-45), Jul/Aug 1954

Abstract : Describes the properties and applications of corrosion-resistant "arzamit" cements, i.e. phenol-formaldehyde resins containing a filler and a catalyst which brings about hardening at room temperature. These cements were formerly supplied by the Rubezhansk Chemical Combine under the trade mark RKhK. One table. 2 figures.

Institution : Rubezhansk Chemical Combine.

UDYMA, P.G.

Conference of machine maintenance men of Ukrainian chemical plants. (MLRA 9:7)
Khim.prom.no.1:63 Ja-F '56.
(Chemical engineering--Apparatus and supplies)

UDYMA, P.G.

UDYMA, P.G.; SAGALAYEV, G.V., redaktor; DRIBIN, L.F., redaktor; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Controlling corrosion of equipment for manufacturing semifinished materials and dyes] Bor'ba s korroziei oborudovaniia v proizvodstve poluproduktov i krasitelei. Pod red. G.V. Sagalaeva. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1957. 157 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.9) (MIRA 10:9)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

UDYMA, P.G.

SMIRNOV, L.A.; KANTAKUZEN, A.V.; BAKLANOV, N.A., red.; VOLODIN, V.Ye., red.; KISELEV, V.S., red.; KLINOV, I.Ya., red.; KHUCHININ, V.I., red.; SAGALAYEV, G.V., red.; UDYMA, P.G., red.; AYZENSHTAT, I.I., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Acidproof ceramic chemical apparatus] Khimicheskaia apparatura iz kislotoupornoi keramiki. Pod red.N.A.Baklanova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1957. 164 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.10) (MIRA 10:12)
(Chemical apparatus)

AUTHORS: Udyma, P.G., Al'perovich, S.A. SOV/[illegible]

TITLE: Tasks in the Field of Equipment for the Chemical Industry (Zadachi v oblasti oborudovaniya dlya khimicheskoy [illegible]lennosti)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1958, Vol III, Nr 6, pp 690-693 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The production of the Soviet chemical industry is planned to increase 3 times by 965. A total of 15 plants of chemical machine building will be built and put into operation, 42 other plants will be finished or modernized. Machines must be developed for the thermal processing and separation of natural and refinery gases. Adsorption units with a power of 13,000 m^3/h are now used. The condensation-rectification units have a capacity of 6,000 m^3/h. It is planned to increase the capacity of such units. Reactors for the polymerization of polyethylene under a pressure of 1,500 atm must be developed. Drum-type vacuum filters with a filtering surface of 40 m^2, piston compressors with a capacity of compressing 16,000 m^3/h to 320 atm, oxygen turbine compressors compressing 12,000 m^3/h to 27 atm, ethylene piston compressors compressing 300 m^3/h to 1,500 atm, turbine vacuum pumps evacuating 80,000 m^3/h to a residual pressure of 0.1 atm, etc are being developed. In the

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years 1959-1965 the industry needs 200,000 centrifugal and plunger pumps, among them more than 100 new types of centrifugal pumps and 30 new types of plunger pumps. Enameled apparatuses must be produced on a broad scale as well as heat exchangers and extruders for the plastics industry. About 1,500 - 1,700 types of corrosion-resistant machines with remote electrical, pneumatic and hydraulic control must be developed.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2395

5(1)

Udyma, Petr Grigor'yevich

Reaktsionnyye apparaty anilino-krasochnoy promyshlennosti; montazh, ekspluatatsiya i remont (Reaction Apparatus in the Aniline Dye Industry; Assembly, Operation, and Repair) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 161 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: N. A. Baklanov; Ed.: A. I. Orlov; Ed. of Publishing House: G. F. Polyakov; Tech. Ed.: V. D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine and Instrument Manufacturing: N. V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in mechanical units of aniline dye plants and related branches of the chemical industry.

COVERAGE: The book briefly covers the principal materials used in the manufacture of kettles used in aniline dye plants and gives characteristics of kettles and auxiliary equipment. Typical designs of equipment, data on repairing, disassembling and assembling reaction equipment, and safety measures during repairs are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 5 references, all Soviet.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS:

NIKOLAYEV, V.B.; UDYMA, P.G.; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., inzh., red.; GORDEYEVA, L.I., tekhn.red.

[New machinery and equipment for chemical industries; shown at the "Akhema" Exhibition (West Germany)] Novoe oborudovanie dlia zavodov khimicheskoi promyshlennosti; eksponirovano na vystavke "Akhema" (FRG). Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 134 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Chemical engineering--Equipment and supplies)
(Germany, West--Exhibitions)

UDYMA, P.G., inzh.

Manufacture of glass apparatus. Khim.mash. no.4:45-46 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Chemical apparatus) (Glass)

TKTERYUKOV, Vasiliy Ignat'yevich; UDYMA, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G., inzh., red.; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[Rotary vacuum pumps and compressors with a liquid piston] Rotatsionnye vakkum-nasosy i kompressory s zhidkostnym porshnem. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 250 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Vacuum pumps) (Compressors)

S/064/60/000/005/009/009
B015/B058

AUTHOR: Udyma, P. G.

TITLE: All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Application of Polymers in Anticorrosion Technology

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 5, p. 84

TEXT: The Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po primeneniyu polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike (All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Application of Polymers in Anticorrosion Technology) which was convened by the Vsesoyuznyy Sovet nauchno-tekhnicheskikh obshchestv (All-Union Council of the Scientific and Technical Societies), the Vsesoyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (All-Union Chemical Society imeni D. I. Mendeleyev), the Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (State Committee on Chemistry of the Council of Ministers of the USSR) and the Leningradskiy sovnarkhoz (Leningrad sovnarkhoz) was held in Leningrad from June 28 to 30, 1960. It was attended by 650 delegates from industry, research and sovnarkhozes. 10 lectures and 24 reports were

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All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on the Application of Polymers in Anti-corrosion Technology

S/064/60/000/005/009/009
B015/B058

delivered. M. M. Koton discussed the synthesis of new chemically stable polymers, and the lecture of A. L. Labutin was concerned with the production of liquid polymers and coatings made therefrom. B. A. Krentsel' dealt with thermoplastic polymers. T. N. Nikolayeva reported on experiments with coatings of "ftoroplast-3" for corrosion protection conducted at the Gosudarstvennyy institut prikladnoy khimii (State Institute of Applied Chemistry), using the УПН-4 (UPN-4) apparatus for applying the plastic. N. A. Bedritskiy gave a detailed report on the application of polymers and nonmetallic coating materials in the petroleum industry. In his lecture, D. A. Kikut gave several examples on the application of transparent plastics in instrument construction, while P. P. Neugodov and I. Ya. Klinov described a new method for the manufacture of graphitized plastics. A. I. Reybman discussed the application of lacquers and paints for the corrosion protection of steel equipments. It was finally decided at the Conference to promote the application of polymers in corrosion protection.

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S/063/60/005/006/009/014
A051/A026

AUTHORS: Udyma, P.G.

TITLE: The All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Anti-Corrosion Techniques

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Vsesoyuznogo Khimicheskogo Obshchestva im.D.I. Mendeleyeva, 1960, No. 6, Vol. 5, pp 697-699

TEXT: An all-union conference on the application of polymers in anti-corrosion techniques was organized on the 28-30 of June 1960 in Leningrad by the All-Union Council of Technical and Research Societies and the All-Union Chemical Society im. Mendeleyev, in cooperation with the State Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers on Chemistry and the Leningrad Sovnarkhoz. As many as 650 representatives of various enterprises, scientific research organizations took part.. Ten papers and 24 reports were submitted. 19 people took part in the discussions. A display of exhibits, photographs and publications was offered. P.G. Udyma spoke on the use of natural and petroleum gases for producing synthetics, and resins, lacquers, dyes-in protecting chemical equipment against corrosion. Special emphasis was placed on using plastics in the machine-building industry of chemical equipment. The author further referred to the recent development of carbon-graphite materials, used for manufacturing

The All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Anti-Corrosion Techniques

heat-exchanging apparatus and chemical equipment. Lined, non-metallic materials, of non-organic origin are being manufactured. Two plants are being put up for the manufacture of diabase articles, one plant for the manufacture of ceramics, one for the production of commercial glass and pipes. The author further emphasized the need for more research in the field of anti-corrosion measures. M.M. Koton, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR spoke on the problems of synthesis of new chemically-stable polymers by using natural gases and the products of petroleum refining. Special attention was given to polyethylene and its derivatives, as high-molecular compounds to be used as material for anti-corrosion protection. Mention was also made in this paper of the irradiated polyethylene-irratine, hyride , and chemically "sewn" polyethylene vulcene, chlorosulfonated polyethylene-hyppalone, the latter suitable for protecting chemical apparatus from corrosion. The practical significance of fluoroplasts, i.e. that of hexafluoropropylene and tetrafluoroethylene or vinylidene-fluoride copolymers, was pointed out. The latter are stable to the boiling of strong nitric acid. Investigations are being carried out on polymer materials of the polycarbonate class, from which thermoplastic materials are produced, of the macrolon type, stable to oxidizing mediums and solvents.

S/063/60/005/006/009/014
A051/A026

The All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Anti-Corrosion Techniques

Silicon-organic polymer liquids, rubbers, plastics, having great possibilities as protective materials are being given special consideration. A.A. Labutin, Candidate of Technical Sciences spoke on the new liquid polymers and rubber protections, based on the latter. Special attention was given to the low-molecular chloroprene rubbers, such as sodiumdivinyl, divinylnitrile, chloroprene, polysulfide, isobutylene, etc., also used industrially for anti-corrosion protection. Liquid nairites, developed at the VNIISK were discussed, which, due to good solubility in organic solvents, promote the production of 70% solutions of rubber mixtures and the rubberizing of metal articles by the painting method. B.A. Krentsel', Doctor of Chemical Sciences, referred to the latest aspects of thermoplastic materials, namely, to polypropylene, durable to water boiling, and rendering it suitable for the pharmaceutical and food industries. T.N. Nikolayeva, Candidate of Technical Sciences spoke on experiences in using fluoroplast-3 and fluoroplast-3m for the production of anti-corrosion protections. A new method for applying the protective coating has been developed, and the number of thermal processings has been reduced. The method is based on the introduction of the plasticates into the suspension, excluding the possibility of cracking of the thickened layers of the protective

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S/063/60/005/006/009/014
A051/A026

The All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Anti-Corrosion Techniques

covering. Another method discussed was the flame dusting of the powdery fluoroplast onto the metallic surfaces using the УПН-4 (UPN-4) apparatus D.A. Kikut, Director of the Anti-Corrosion Shop at the Chernorechenskiy Chemical Combine spoke on the industrial application of the vitrous plastics for the production of various parts for chemical equipment. G.Z. Vashin, Director of the Anti-Corrosion Shop at the Derbenevskiy Chemical Combine, discussed the new welding methods of vinyplast and its application. P.P. Neogodov and Professor I.Ya. Klinova spoke on the new thermal-conducting material-graphitoplast, used for the production of thermo-exchanging and chemical apparatus. A.I. Reybman pointed out the possibilities in protection of industrial equipment from corrosion generally. Special emphasis was placed on the use of varnish and paint materials, produced on a low-viscose perchlorovinyl resin base and that of the copolymers of chlorovinyl with vinylbutyl ether, phenolformaldehyde, alkyd-styrene, and epoxy resins. D.F. Kagan, Candidate of Technical Sciences and Head Engineer of the Pervoural'skiy Starotrubnyy Plant; Z.M. Grinberg, referred to the production of lined pipes with thermoplasts and the results of the application of these in various branches of industry.

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S/063/60/005/006/009/014
A051/A026

The All-Union Scientific and Technical Conference on Anti-Corrosion Techniques

M.S. Trifel', V.F. Negreyev, V.S. Artamonov, etc. spoke on the anti-corrosion protection of underground pipelines. Various resolutions were adopted for the promotion and development of new measures for anti-corrosion material production. It was suggested widely using polymers, both of the type already being manufactured as well as those newly introduced, (polyethylene, polypropylene, fluoroplast, epoxy, polyether, furance, silicon-organic compounds, vitrous plastics, graphitoplasts, plasto-concretes and rubber-based materials). It was also suggested developing scientific research and having special labs in all the plants, for the study of corrosion and developing of methods for mechanizing and automating lined articles production (asbo-vinyl, faolite, vinylplast, polyethylene, fluoroplast, etc., coverings). It is hoped that new (highly stable) elastomers, elastic rubbers will be produced, based on saturated polymers. Research Institutes are asked to make a study of the determination of adhesion, thermo- and cold-resistance, aging and destruction of anti-corrosion materials. Recommendations included increasing the number of publications on the subject of anti-corrosion protection.

Card 5/5

UDYMA, P.G., inzh.

Mechanization of loading and unloading operations in chemical plants. Mekh. i avtom. proizv. 15 no.3:29-33 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Chemical plants) (Loading and unloading--Technological innovations)

GALITSKIY, Boris Akimovich; BELYAKOV, Boris Ivanovich; UDYMA, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; VASILENKO, A.N., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Technological processes in the manufacture of compressors] Tekhnologiia kompressorostroeniia. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1961. 525 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Compressors--Design and construction)

BAKLANOV, N.A.; UDYMA, P.G., inzh., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, I.F., inzh., red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Transportation of liquids in chemical industries] Transportirovka zhidkostei v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 166 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Liquids--Transportation)
(Chemical industries--Equipment and supplies)

KLINOV, I.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; UDYMA, P.G., inzh. red.; RYZHOVA, L.P., inzh., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Use of polymers in anticorrosion techniques] Primenenie polimerov v antikorrozionnoi tekhnike. Pod red. I.IA.Klinova i P.G.Udyma. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 318 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Polymers)

S/852/62/000/000/001/020
B104/B186

AUTHOR: Udyma, P. G.

TITLE: Corrosion protection of equipment used in manufacturing processes of the chemical industry

SOURCE: Primeneniye polimerov v antikorrozionnoy tekhnike. Vses. sovet nauchno-tekhn. obshchestv. Ed. by I. Ya. Klinov and P. G. Udyma. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962, 3 - 7

TEXT: Problems of corrosion protection in various branches of the chemical industry of the USSR, such as chemical plant manufacturing and related industries, are discussed. Existing practice, the range of materials available and future plans and projects to fight corrosion effectively in the rapidly expanding chemical industry are outlined. Special attention is paid to the substitution of metals by plastics, to the replacement of ferrous and non-ferrous metal parts by parts coated with protective polymer films, etc. Industrial enterprises and research institutes are criticised for not paying enough attention to corrosion protection and for not adequately using anti-corrosives for the protection of metals. Under the current Seven-year Plan the output of enameled

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apparatus should be 20 times higher than that of 1958. Graphitic carbon, basaltic and diabasic materials for apparatus, pumps, tubings, linings, etc. are being developed. The first graphitic carbon products were manufactured by the Novocherkassk and Moscow electrode manufacturing plants. Production of corrosion-resistant metals and alloys with a low Ni content was extended. Glass, rubber, resins, varnishes, paints, whose production has been considerably increased, are recommended as anti-corrosive materials. The importance of rolled titanium metal for the manufacture of corrosion-resistant equipment in the production of organochlorine compounds is emphasized. As an example for the multiple use of plastics, output data (%) of plastics for various applications of the German Federal Republic are quoted. Epoxy-resin-based protective varnish and paint coatings will be used in future in the production both of acids and of lyes. Reference is made to recommendations on corrosion-resistant constructional elements, issued by the "Tsnilkhimstroy" authority. Papers dealing with corrosion protection in industrial applications are found to be inadequate.

UDYMA, Petr Grigor'yevich; SAGALAYEV, G.V., red.; BAKLANOV, N.A., red.; BAYTIN, I.A., red.; KLINOV, I.Ya., red.; LABUTIN, A.L., red.; TREBUKOV, P.D., red.; VEKSER, A.A., red.; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Corrosion-resistant pipelines made of nonmetallic materials] Korrozionnostoikie truboprovody iz nemetallicheskikh materialov. Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 219 p. (Korroziia v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh i sposoby zashchity, no.20) (MIRA 16:8)

(Pipelines--Corrosion) (Nonmetallic materials--Corrosion)

KOLACH, T.A.; RADUN, D.V.; [illegible], P.G., inzh., retsenzent; DOROGOV, N.P., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.

[Evaporating stations] Vyparnye stantsii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Evaporating appliances)

UDYMA, P.G., inzh.; KOLACH, T.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Investigating hydrodynamics and heat transfer in apparatus with submersible burners. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.1:16-22 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

UDYMA, P.G.; BAKLASTOV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red.

[Apparatus with submerged burners] Apparaty s pogruzhnymi gorelkami. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 190 p. (MIRA 18:8)

UDZELY, Robert

Transit traffic through frontier railroad stations. Zel dop tech 12 no.11:300-301 '64.

1. Dispatcher, Operation Department, Kosice.

UDZIELA, Witold

Selection of the fundamental parameters for elastic rollers used in lever drives. Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no.1: 27-32 Ja '64.

1. Biprohut, Glwice.

UDZIELA, Witold

Modification of a twin scheme of a mechanism of lifting heavy foundry cranes. Problem proj hut maszyn 10 no.7:205-208 Jl '62.

1. Biprohut, Gliwice.

UDZIELA, Witold

Problems of designing charging cranes in the light of their load specifications. Problemy proj hut maszyn 12 no.12:369-376 D 64.

1. Biprohut, Gliwice.

L 19122-65

AUTHOR: Odenov, S. V.; Udulashvili, G. A.; Khvedelidze, V. Ye.

TITLE: Magnetometer with film Hall generator operating at liquid helium temperature

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1965, 225-226

TOPIC TAGS: magnetometer, Hall generator

ABSTRACT: A magnetometer is briefly described which is based on a mercury-selenide d-c film Hall generator. The instrument is intended for measuring the currents in closed superconducting circuits and permits detecting magnetic fields as weak as 0.05 oe. At 1 oe, the instrument error is 1%. The Hall-generator sensitivity to magnetic field, 0.15 mv/oe-ma; to control current, 0.0014 mv/ma". "The authors wish to thank R. S. Popovidi for his/her help in the work." Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

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L 45422-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007070

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN GruzSSR (Institute of Physics, AN GruzSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jan64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EM, EM

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 1/2

L 13870-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG
ACC NR: AT6003163 SOURCE CODE: UR/3182/64/001/000/0090/0093

AUTHOR: Udzulashvili, G. A.; Chigvinadze, D. G.; Shukhman, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Disruption of superconductivity in thin films by current pulses

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Institut fiziki. Elektronnyye i ionnyye protsessy v tverdykh telakh, v. 1, 1964, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, metal film, ~~critical point~~, tin, electric current

ABSTRACT: The authors conducted a series of experiments on using current pulses to destroy superconductivity in thin films of tin. A pulse duration of 1-1000 μsec was used in the 3.81-3.67°K range. The metal films were vacuum deposited on mica substrates. A series of square pulses was applied to the specimen at 4.2°K and the voltage drop across the resistance of the film was amplified and fed to an oscillograph. The temperature of the specimen was gradually lowered by evaporation of liquid helium to the point of transition to the superconductive state. At this temperature, the amplitude of the current pulses passing through the specimen is just

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sufficient for full restoration of the resistance of the specimen, i.e. I_{cn}. The temperature was then held constant and the amplitude of the current pulses was gradually reduced. The signal on the oscillograph was plotted as a function of current amplitude. These data were used for determining the relationship between the reduced resistance R/R_n as a function of current amplitude I. It is found that

$$R/R_n = h/H \times I_{cn}/I,$$

where R_n is the resistance of the specimen in the normal state; R is the resistance of the specimen restored by a pulse of magnitude I; I_{cn} is the critical amplitude which corresponds to complete transition to the normal state; h is the value of the signal on the oscillograph which corresponds to current amplitude I and resistance R; H is the value of the signal on the oscillograph which corresponds to the normal state of the specimen. It is found that longer current pulses reduce the transition range and the final critical current. A table is given showing the values of the initial and final critical currents and the transition intervals for various temperatures and pulse durations. Even the longest current pulses did not produce the ideally sharp avalanche transition which is observed when direct current is used for destroying superconductivity although the process is clearly nonisothermal in the case of long current pulses. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physiological Optics K-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 9582

Author : Ueberschaar Gunter
Inst : -
Title : Certain Remarks on the Shape of the Front Surface of the Cornea

Orig Pub : Monatsschr. Feinmech. und Optik, 1958, 75, No 8, 253-254

Abstract : The author investigates the vertical meridian of the surface of the cornea, in order to draw conclusions on the distribution of the radii of the curvature over the cornea for a rational construction of contact lenses. A photographic method is used for the measurement. -- Author's resume

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UEDINOV, A. M.

V. V. DOBROVOLSKII, Trudui Pervoi Vsesoyuznoi Konferentzii po Sernoi Kislote i sere, Sozvannoi Gipokhimom NKTP 1934, 65-9

UEDINOVA, M.A.

BRUNT', V.G.; KARSKAYA, T.N., kand.khim.nauk; KOSHELEVA, G.M., kand.khim. nauk; MALKIEL', G.B.; POSLAVSKAYA, K.D.; UEDINOVA, M.A.; USKOVA, L.Ye.; FLORENSKAYA, T.M.; RESHETINA, S.V., red.; MATVEYEVA, A.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Organic reagents and chemicals for laboratory practice; technical specifications] Reaktivy i preparaty dlia laboratornykh rabot otganicheskie; tekhnicheskie usloviia. [Moskva] Standartgiz. Pt.1. 1957. 136 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo khimicheskoy promyshlennosti. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh reaktivov Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti (for all except Reshetina, Matveyeva)
(Chemical tests and reagents--Standards)

UEDRO, Perl [Wedro, Pearl]

Persecution of progressive trade unions in the land of "freedom and democracy." Vsem. prof. dvizh. no.4:26-30 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:5)
(United States--Trade unions)

UEL'SKIY, T.L., agronom

Ten days work of controlling ragweed in Stavropol Territory.
Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.7:11-12 Jl '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Mezhrayonnyy inspektor po karantinu na territorii g.
Stavropolya.
(Stavropol Territory—Ragweed) (Weed control)

UEL'SON, V.; USPENSKIY, V.; FRUMKINA, Yu.; TARANETS, N. (Kiyev); PROSHIN, A.

The inspection of red corners is in progress. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.24:29-30 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Instruktor TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh lesnoy, bumazhnoy i derevoobrabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti (for Uel'son). 2. Instruktor TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyuza rabochikh zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Uspenskiy). 3. Starshiy redaktor metodicheskogo otdela TSentral'nogo Doma rabotnikov zheleznodorozhnikov (for Frumkina). 4. Neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod imeni XXII partiynogo s"yezda, g. Baku (for Proshin).

(Community centers)

UENO, I.

Effect of radiation on vitamin B1 metabolism. Report No.2. Changes in the vitamin B1 content of the liver and brain. Med. rad. 5 no.4:38-42 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(LIVER) (BRAIN) (THIAMINE)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

UFERMAN, Lev Yanovich; DAMASKINA, G.B., redaktor; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Bread baking technology] Tekhnologiia khlebopocheniia. Izd. 6-oe, perer. i dop. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 466 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Bread) (Baking)

UETSKIY, Moisey Isaakovich; FEDOTOVA, M.S., red.; KHOT'KOVA, Ye.S., red.izd-va; SHIBKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Photosensitive paper and diazotype tracing cloth] Svetochuvstvitel'naia bumaga i diazokal'ka. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 142 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Photocopying processes--Equipment and supplies)

UEVIC, I.

"Thermal treatment to fight stimulation of anthracnose on beans."

p. 139 (Mezhduna Rodnyi Selskokohoziaistvennyi Zhurnal, Vol. 2, No. 2, 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria).

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No, 12, Dec. 58.

UEYK, V.K. [Wake, W.], doktor; KAGANOVA, Ye.A. [translator]

Some basic trends in scientific research in the tire industry. Kauch.i rez. 22 no.1:20-23 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Britanskaya issledovatel'skaya assotsiatsiya rezinovoy i plastmassovoy promyshlennosti.
(Tires, Rubber)

UFAYEV, M.Ya., inzh.

Organization of repairs of electric power plants belonging to the Moscow Regional Power System. Elek. sta. 30 no.3:12-16 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:5)
(Moscow Province--Electric power plants)

UFEL'MAN, A.F.

Perfecting OlKTs high-frequency telephone apparatus. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' no.6:27-28 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Karagandinskoy dorogi.

(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

—UF'L'EVA, A.P., Cand Tech Sci—(diss)

"Design of electrical filters by means of potential analogy." Len,1958.

16 pp (Min of Railways USSR. Len Order of Lenin Inst of Engineers of Rail-road Transport im Acad V.N. Obraztsov), 100 copies (KL,26-58,112)

AUTHOR: Ufel'man, A.F. SOV/106-58-4-8/16

TITLE: Use of a Potential Analogue Method for the Design of Electrical Filters (Primeneniye potentsial'noy analogii dlya rascheta elektricheskikh fil'trov)

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ABSTRACT: The potential analogue method simplifies the design procedure for electrical filters. The principle of the method is that any analytical function of a complex variable can be presented physically in the form of a plane potential field. As an example, a four-terminal network consisting of lumped elements is considered. The working transfer function of such a network can be expressed as a factorised rational function of the form:

$$S = H \frac{(\lambda - \lambda_1)(\lambda - \lambda_3)\ldots(\lambda - \lambda_{2n-1})}{(\lambda - \lambda_2)(\lambda - \lambda_4)\ldots(\lambda - \lambda_{2m})} \qquad (1)$$

where $\lambda = \sigma + i\omega$ is the complex frequency,
$\lambda_1, \ldots, \lambda_{2n-1}$ are the zeros of the transfer coefficient,
$\lambda_2, \ldots, \lambda_{2m}$ are the poles of the transfer coefficient,
H is a constant coefficient.

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